

BIRDS



For those lucky people who have discovered the world of birds around us, life is never dull. Everywhere outdoors — from just outside our windows to the farthest wilderness — hundreds of kinds of colorful, tuneful birds are leading fascinating lives.

— Kenn Kaufman, 1996,
Lives of North American Birds



BIRDS

Taxonomy in the bird checklist follows the seventh edition of the American Ornithologists' Union's *Check-list of North American Birds* (AOU 1998). The initial state checklist was prepared from *Wisconsin Birdlife* (Robbins 1991). Gerald Bartelt and Amber Roth (DNR Bureau of Integrated Science Services) provided us with updated occurrence and status information. We also consulted the "official state checklist" of the Wisconsin Society for Ornithology (WSO), as published on the organization's web site (<http://www.uwgb.edu/birds/wso/>), and the reports of Tessen (1989), Robbins, *et al.* (1996) and Temple, *et al.* (1997), as well as records published in the *Passenger Pigeon* through 1999 (vol. 61). Common names follow the AOU (1998) checklist, except in a few cases where we deviate from that checklist and provide what we feel are more descriptive names for orders or families.

Four hundred eight bird species in 56 families are included in the Wisconsin checklist. Four hundred are native to the state and 8 are introduced non-native species. Piping Plover (*Charadrius melanotos*), Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*), and Kirtland's Warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandii*) are listed as endangered species at the federal level. Thirteen bird species are listed as endangered at the state level and 13 others are considered threatened at the state level.

In addition to the standard conservation status codes used in the other checklists in this report (see page 2), we indicate the relative occurrence of all listed bird species. There are a variety of ways in which such information can be categorized, each with its own inherent strengths and weaknesses. Recognizing that not everyone will be pleased with our approach or agree with all of our designations, we indicate the relative occurrence of species using the following codes:

- Ⓐ **accidental** – a species whose presence in the state is documented by generally fewer than 3 records and/or that remains questionable as a component of the Wisconsin fauna.
- Ⓑ **rare** – a species reported from Wisconsin eight or fewer times annually.
- Ⓒ **casual** – a species reported from Wisconsin only once every 3-5 years.
- Ⓜ **migrant** – a species that does not breed in Wisconsin, but which is seen during spring/autumn migration periods or during the winter.

Unless designated otherwise (i.e. as Ⓐ or Ⓜ), species can be considered breeding birds of the state. Bird species designated as rare (Ⓑ) are generally migratory species, but there are a handful of rare breeding birds as well. In addition, Robbins, *et al.* (1996) list 233 breeding species from the state based on evidence of breeding between 1966 and 1991.





Excluded Bird Species

We exclude 15 species, considered species of hypothetical status, from the checklist. Robbins (1991) also considers most of these species to be hypothetical.

Table 2. Bird species of hypothetical status excluded from the checklist.

<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>	Clark's Grebe
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White Ibis
<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	Prairie Falcon
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern
<i>Brachyramphus perdix</i>	Long-billed Murrelet
<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	White-winged Dove
<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Black-chinned Hummingbird
<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Vermillion Flycatcher
<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	Cassin's Kingbird
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear
<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	Sprague's Pipit
<i>Myioborus pictus</i>	Painted Redstart
<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	Lesser Goldfinch

Some biologists consider Roseate Spoonbill (*Ajaia ajaja*), Masked Duck (*Nomonyx dominicus*), Willow Ptarmigan (*Lagopus lagopus*), Eskimo Curlew (*Numenius borealis*), White-winged Tern (*Chlidonias leucopterus*), and Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*) to be extirpated from Wisconsin. We include these species in the checklist as "accidental," because we feel the available records more closely fit this category. It should be recognized, however, that all records of these species occurring in the state are from the 1800s.

Extinct Bird Species

We exclude Carolina Parakeet (*Conuropsis carolinensis*) and Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*) from the checklist because both species are now extinct.

The Wisconsin Ornithological Literature

The literature dealing with the life history, ecology, distribution, status, phenology, and biology of Wisconsin birds is extensive. Papers and notes have been published in a wide variety of ornithology, ecology, zoology and wildlife management outlets, as well as numerous government agency reports. The Wisconsin Society for Ornithology publishes a quarterly journal, *The Passenger Pigeon*, focusing exclusively on Wisconsin birds. Much of the Wisconsin ornithological literature is cataloged in Robbins' (1991) *Wisconsin Birdlife*. However, no comprehensive bibliography of more recent works dealing with Wisconsin birds has been compiled.

Bird Survey and Atlas Efforts

The *Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas* (WBBA) is an on-going project administered by the Wisconsin Society for Ornithology (WSO). The WBBA began in the spring of 1995. The WBBA provides a permanent record of the bird species breeding in the state, increases our knowledge of the distribution, nesting phenology, habitat preferences, and abundance of Wisconsin breeding birds, and provides baseline data for monitoring future changes in bird populations. WBBA data also can be used to provide comparisons with historical studies, complement existing or on-going avian monitoring programs in Wisconsin and in nearby states, and assist international efforts to preserve Neotropical migratory birds. Information about the WBBA and the results of atlas efforts can be viewed at the project's web site (<http://www.uwgb.edu/birds/wbba/>).

The *Wisconsin Checklist Project* began in 1982 under the direction of Dr. Stanley Temple, with sponsorship from the WSO, and has been administered by the DNR since 1989. The project relies on simple checklist information provided by volunteer bird watchers. Participants submit weekly checklists of the birds they encountered in their respective regions of the state. From these records, reporting frequencies are calculated – i.e. the percentage of the weekly checklists on which the species has been reported during a particular period of time and in a particular region of the state (Temple, *et al.* 1997). These reporting frequencies form the basis for seasonal, geographical, and historical analyses of the distribution and abundances of bird populations in Wisconsin. Data from the first five years of the project are summarized in Temple and Cary (1987) and for the first 14 years in Temple, *et al.* (1997).

Staff members in the DNR's Bureaus of Endangered Resources, Integrated Science Services, and Wildlife Management conduct a number of recurrent *Wildlife Surveys*. These surveys generally include population status information, harvest summaries, population analyses, and hunter surveys, as well as analysis of wildlife damage claims and nuisance complaints. Semi-annual *Wildlife Survey Reports* are prepared for each survey effort and are distributed to managers, researchers, administrators, and other DNR employees. *Wildlife Survey Reports* are intended to provide current survey information for management decisions. Thus, these reports provide current data and enough interpretation to understand the results (i.e. they are not intended to be definitive analyses of all survey data that has been collected). The surveys and the resulting reports allow the DNR to use the most current information to manage birds, including establishing harvest limits and seasons that are scientifically defensible. Through these surveys, the DNR has obtained a considerable amount of information on waterfowl, upland game birds, and a variety of endangered and threatened species. The DNR has also conducted breeding bird surveys on state natural areas, and now includes bird survey work as part of the master planning process for its larger properties.

In addition to these statewide efforts, there are several broader efforts that gather data on Wisconsin birds. The *North American Breeding Bird Survey* (BBS) is a large-scale roadside survey, primarily covering the



continental United States and southern Canada, although survey routes have recently been initiated in Alaska and northern Mexico. The BBS was started in 1966, and the over 3,500 routes are surveyed by experienced birders each June. The primary objective of the BBS has been the estimation of population change for songbirds. However, the data have many potential uses, and investigators have used the data to address a variety of research and management objectives. Results are summarized on the BBS web site, where they are supplemented with pictures of birds and other species information (<http://www.mbr-pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/bbs.html>).

The National Audubon Society's *Christmas Bird Count* (CBC) is an early-winter survey of birds. Initiated in 1900, the CBC occurs throughout North America. The sample area for a count is a circle 15 miles in diameter. Varying numbers of volunteers count all birds they see within the circle during a single day, within approximately 2 weeks of 25 December. The CBC is available by order from the National Audubon Society or from the BirdSource web site (see below). For additional information on the CBC, refer to the CBC web site (<http://www.mbr-pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/cbc.html>).

BirdSource is an interactive on-line information system designed and managed by the National Audubon Society and the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology. Citizen participants record and share bird counts. Their data help define bird ranges, populations, migration pathways, and habitat needs. BirdSource uses contributed data to track and display the density and movement of birds similar to how meteorologists track the weather. More information can be found on the BirdSource web site (<http://www.birdsource.org/>).

Class Aves: Birds

Order Gaviiformes: Loons

Family Gaviidae: Loons

M	C	Gavia immer	Common Loon
M	C	Gavia pacifica	Pacific Loon
M		Gavia stellata	Red-throated Loon

Order Podicipediformes: Grebes

Family Podicipedidae: Grebes

M	R	Aechmophorus occidentalis	Western Grebe
		Podiceps auritus	Horned Grebe
SE		Podiceps grisegena	Red-necked Grebe
M	R	Podiceps nigricollis	Eared Grebe
		Podilymbus podiceps	Pied-billed Grebe

Order Pelecaniformes: Pelicans, Cormorants, and Allies

Family Pelecanidae: Pelicans

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos	American White Pelican	
A	Pelecanus occidentalis	Brown Pelican

Family Phalacrocoracidae: Cormorants

Phalacrocorax auritus	Double-crested Cormorant
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Family Anhingidae: Darters

- Ⓐ *Anhinga anhinga* Anhinga

Family Fregatidae: Frigatebirds

- Ⓐ *Fregata magnificens* Magnificent Frigatebird

Order Ciconiiformes: Herons, Ibises, Storks, and Vultures

Family Ardeidae: Herons, Bitterns, and Allies

- ST *Ardea alba*¹¹ Great Egret
Ardea herodias Great Blue Heron
Botaurus lentiginosus American Bittern
Bubulcus ibis Cattle Egret
Butorides virescens Green Heron
M R *Egretta caerulea* Little Blue Heron
SE *Egretta thula* Snowy Egret
M C *Egretta tricolor* Tricolored Heron
Ixobrychus exilis Least Bittern
ST *Nyctanassa violacea* Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
Nycticorax nycticorax Black-crowned Night-Heron

Family Threskiornithidae: Ibises and Spoonbills

- A *Ajaia ajaja* Roseate Spoonbill
A *Plegadis chihi* White-faced Ibis
M C *Plegadis falcinellus* Glossy Ibis

Family Ciconiidae: Storks

- A *Mycteria americana* Wood Stork

Family Cathartidae: New World Vultures

- Cathartes aura* Turkey Vulture
A *Coragyps atratus* Black Vulture

Order Anseriformes: Waterfowl

Family Anatidae: Ducks, Geese, and Swans

- Aix sponsa* Wood Duck
Anas acuta Northern Pintail
Anas americana American Wigeon
A *Anas bahamensis* White-cheeked Pintail
Anas clypeata Northern Shoveler
Anas crecca Green-winged Teal
M C *Anas cyanoptera* Cinnamon Teal
Anas discors Blue-winged Teal
M C *Anas penelope* Eurasian Wigeon
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard
Anas rubripes American Black Duck
Anas strepera Gadwall
M *Anser albifrons* Greater White-fronted Goose
Aythya affinis Lesser Scaup
Aythya americana Redhead
Aythya collaris Ring-necked Duck
M *Aythya marila* Greater Scaup
Aythya valisineria Canvasback
M C *Branta bernicla* Brant
Branta canadensis Canada Goose

¹¹ Listed in NR 27.03(2), Wis. Admin. Code, as *Casmerodium albus*.

	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	.....	Bufflehead
	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	.....	Common Goldeneye
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	..... Barrow's Goldeneye
ℳ		<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	..... Snow Goose
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Chen rossii</i>	..... Ross's Goose
ℳ		<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	..... Oldsquaw
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	..... Trumpeter Swan
ℳ		<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	..... Tundra Swan
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	..... Mute Swan
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	..... Black-bellied Whistling-Duck
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	..... Fulvous Whistling-Duck
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	..... Harlequin Duck
		<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	..... Hooded Merganser
ℳ		<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	..... White-winged Scoter
ℳ		<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	..... Black Scoter
ℳ		<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	..... Surf Scoter
		<i>Mergus merganser</i>	..... Common Merganser
		<i>Mergus serrator</i>	..... Red-breasted Merganser
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>	..... Masked Duck
		<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	..... Ruddy Duck
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	..... Common Eider
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	..... King Eider

Order Falconiformes: Diurnal Birds of Prey

Family Accipitridae: Hawks, Eagles, and Allies

	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	.....	Cooper's Hawk
	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	.....	Northern Goshawk
	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	.....	Sharp-shinned Hawk
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	..... Golden Eagle
		<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	..... Red-tailed Hawk
ℳ		<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	..... Rough-legged Hawk
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	..... Red-shouldered Hawk
		<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	..... Broad-winged Hawk
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	..... Ferruginous Hawk
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	..... Swainson's Hawk
		<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	..... Northern Harrier
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	..... Swallow-tailed Kite
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	..... White-tailed Kite
		<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	..... Bald Eagle
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	..... Mississippi Kite
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	..... Osprey
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	..... Harris's Hawk

Family Falconidae: Falcons

	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	.....	Merlin
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	..... Peregrine Falcon
ℳ	ℳ	<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	..... Gyrfalcon
		<i>Falco sparverius</i>	..... American Kestrel

Order Galliformes: Gallinaceous Birds

Family Phasianidae: Partridges, Grouse, Turkeys, and Quail

	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	Ruffed Grouse
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Family Phasianidae: Partridges, Grouse, Turkeys, and Quail (continued)

ST	<i>Falcipennis canadensis</i> ¹²	Spruce Grouse
A	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>	Willow Ptarmigan
	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Wild Turkey
INT	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Gray Partridge
INT	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Ring-necked Pheasant
ST	<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i>	Greater Prairie-Chicken
	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>	Sharp-tailed Grouse

Family Odontophoridae: New World Quail

	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Northern Bobwhite
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Order Gruiformes: Rails, Cranes, and Allies

Family Rallidae: Rails, Gallinules, and Coots

ST	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	Yellow Rail
	<i>Fulica americana</i>	American Coot
	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen
M	<i>Porphyrrula martinica</i>	Purple Gallinule
C	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	Sora
R	<i>Rallus elegans</i>	King Rail
	<i>Rallus limicola</i>	Virginia Rail

Family Gruidae: Cranes

A	FE	<i>Grus americana</i>	Whooping Crane
		<i>Grus canadensis</i>	Sandhill Crane

Order Charadriiformes: Shorebirds, Gulls, Terns, and Allies

Family Charadriidae: Plovers

A	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Snowy Plover	
SE	FE	<i>Charadrius melanotos</i>	Piping Plover
M	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Semipalmated Plover	
	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer	
M	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden-Plover	
M	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Black-bellied Plover	

Family Recurvirostridae: Stilts and Avocets

R	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Black-necked Stilt
R	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	American Avocet

Family Scolopacidae: Sandpipers, Phalaropes, and Allies

	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Spotted Sandpiper	
M	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	
A	<i>Arenaria melanocephala</i>	Black Turnstone	
	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper	
M	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	
M	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	
M	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	Baird's Sandpiper	
M	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	
M	C	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
M		<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	White-rumped Sandpiper
M		<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	Stilt Sandpiper
M	R	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper
M	C	<i>Calidris mauri</i>	Western Sandpiper
M		<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper

¹² Listed in NR 27.03(2), Wis. Admin. Code, as *Dendragapus canadensis*.

(M)	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper
(M)	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper
(M)	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>	Willet
	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe
(M)	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Short-billed Dowitcher
(M)	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	Long-billed Dowitcher
(M)	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>	Marbled Godwit
(M)	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	Hudsonian Godwit
(M) C	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	Long-billed Curlew
A	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew
(M) R	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel
(M) C	<i>Phalaropus fulicaria</i>	Red Phalarope
(M)	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope
	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	Wilson's Phalarope
(M) R	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff
	<i>Scolopax minor</i>	American Woodcock
(M)	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs
(M)	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Greater Yellowlegs
(M)	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Solitary Sandpiper
(M) R	<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
Family Laridae: Gulls, Terns, and Allies		
A	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Tern
	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern
	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull
(M) R	<i>Larus atricilla</i>	Laughing Gull
(M) C	<i>Larus californicus</i>	California Gull
(M) C	<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull
	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull
(M) R	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull
A	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	Glaucous-winged Gull
(M) R	<i>Larus glaucoides</i>	Iceland Gull
(M)	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Glaucous Gull
R	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull
(R)	<i>Larus minutus</i>	Little Gull
	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	Bonaparte's Gull
(M)	<i>Larus pipixcan</i>	Franklin's Gull
(M) C	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull
(M) R	<i>Larus thayeri</i>	Thayer's Gull
A	<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	Ivory Gull
(M) C	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake
(M) C	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger
(M) R	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Parasitic Jaeger
(M) C	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Jaeger
C	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	Least Tern
SE	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern
SE	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	Forster's Tern
A	<i>Sterna fuscata</i>	Sooty Tern
SE	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern
A	<i>Sterna maxima</i>	Royal Tern
(M) C	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern
(M) C	<i>Xema sabini</i>	Sabine's Gull





Family Alcidae: Auks and Allies

- Ⓐ *Alle alle* Dovekie
- Ⓐ *Synthliboramphus antiquus* Ancient Murrelet

Order Columbiformes: Pigeons and Allies

Family Columbidae: Pigeons and Doves

- INT *Columba livia* Rock Dove
- Ⓐ *Columbina passerina* Common Ground-Dove
- Ⓐ INT *Streptopelia decaocto* Eurasian Collared-Dove
- Zenaida macroura* Mourning Dove

Mourning Dove
Wisconsin State Symbol of Peace



Order Cuculiformes: Cuckoos and Allies

Family Cuculidae: Cuckoos and Allies

- Coccyzus americanus* Yellow-billed Cuckoo
- Coccyzus erythrophthalmus* Black-billed Cuckoo
- Ⓐ *Crotophaga sulcirostris* Groove-billed Ani

Order Strigiformes: Owls

Family Tytonidae: Barn Owls

- Ⓒ SE *Tyto alba* Barn Owl

Family Strigidae: Typical Owls

- Aegolius acadicus* Northern Saw-whet Owl
- Ⓜ ⓒ *Aegolius funereus* Boreal Owl
- Asio flammeus* Short-eared Owl
- Asio otus* Long-eared Owl
- Ⓜ ⓒ *Athene cunicularia* Burrowing Owl
- Bubo virginianus* Great Horned Owl
- Ⓜ *Nyctea scandiaca* Snowy Owl
- Otus asio* Eastern Screech-Owl
- Ⓑ *Strix nebulosa* Great Gray Owl
- Strix varia* Barred Owl
- Ⓜ ⓒ *Surnia ulula* Northern Hawk Owl

Order Caprimulgiformes: Goatsuckers and Allies

Family Caprimulgidae: Goatsuckers

- Ⓒ *Caprimulgus carolinensis* Chuck-will's-widow
- Caprimulgus vociferus* Whip-poor-will
- Chordeiles minor* Common Nighthawk

Order Apodiformes: Swifts and Hummingbirds

Family Apodidae: Swifts

- Chaetura pelasgica* Chimney Swift

Family Trochilidae: Hummingbirds

- Archilochus colubris* Ruby-throated Hummingbird
- Ⓐ *Calypte anna* Anna's Hummingbird
- Ⓐ *Colibri thalassinus* Green Violet-ear
- Ⓜ ⓒ *Selasphorus rufus* Rufous Hummingbird

Order Coraciiformes: Rollers, Kingfishers, and Allies

Family Alcedinidae: Kingfishers

- Ceryle alcyon* Belted Kingfisher



Order Piciformes: Woodpeckers and Allies

Family Picidae: Woodpeckers and Allies

<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	.....	Northern Flicker
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	.....	Pileated Woodpecker
<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	.....	Red-bellied Woodpecker
<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	.....	Red-headed Woodpecker
(A) <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	.....	Lewis's Woodpecker
(R) <i>Picoides arcticus</i>	.....	Black-backed Woodpecker
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	.....	Downy Woodpecker
(M) (C) <i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	.....	Three-toed Woodpecker
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	.....	Hairy Woodpecker
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	.....	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Order Passeriformes: Perching Birds

Family Tyrannidae: Tyrant Flycatchers

<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	.....	Olive-sided Flycatcher
(A) <i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	.....	Western Wood-Pewee
<i>Contopus virens</i>	.....	Eastern Wood-Pewee
<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	.....	Alder Flycatcher
<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	.....	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	.....	Least Flycatcher
(A) <i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>	.....	Dusky Flycatcher
<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	.....	Willow Flycatcher
(ST) <i>Empidonax virescens</i>	.....	Acadian Flycatcher
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	.....	Great Crested Flycatcher
<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	.....	Eastern Phoebe
(A) <i>Sayornis saya</i>	.....	Say's Phoebe
(M) (C) <i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	.....	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
(A) <i>Tyrannus savana</i>	.....	Fork-tailed Flycatcher
<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	.....	Eastern Kingbird
(R) <i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	.....	Western Kingbird

Family Laniidae: Shrikes

(M) <i>Lanius excubitor</i>	.....	Northern Shrike
(SE) <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	.....	Loggerhead Shrike

Family Vireonidae: Vireos

(ST) <i>Vireo bellii</i>	.....	Bell's Vireo
<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	.....	Yellow-throated Vireo
<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	.....	Warbling Vireo
(R) <i>Vireo griseus</i>	.....	White-eyed Vireo
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	.....	Red-eyed Vireo
(M) <i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	.....	Philadelphia Vireo
<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	.....	Blue-headed Vireo
(A) <i>Vireo vicinior</i>	.....	Gray Vireo

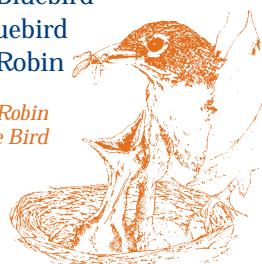
Family Corvidae: Jays and Crows

<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	.....	American Crow
<i>Corvus corax</i>	.....	Common Raven
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	.....	Blue Jay
(A) <i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>	.....	Clark's Nutcracker
<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	.....	Gray Jay
(A) <i>Pica pica</i>	.....	Black-billed Magpie



Family Alaudidae: Larks	
	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i> Horned Lark
Family Hirundinidae: Swallows	
	<i>Hirundo rustica</i> Barn Swallow
	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i> Cliff Swallow
	<i>Progne subis</i> Purple Martin
	<i>Riparia riparia</i> Bank Swallow
	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i> Northern Rough-winged Swallow
	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i> Tree Swallow
Family Paridae: Chickadees and Titmice	
	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i> Tufted Titmouse
	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i> Black-capped Chickadee
	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i> Boreal Chickadee
Family Sittidae: Nuthatches	
	<i>Sitta canadensis</i> Red-breasted Nuthatch
	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i> White-breasted Nuthatch
A	<i>Sitta pusilla</i> Brown-headed Nuthatch
Family Certhiidae: Creepers	
	<i>Certhia americana</i> Brown Creeper
Family Troglodytidae: Wrens	
	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i> Marsh Wren
	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i> Sedge Wren
C SE	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i> Bewick's Wren
R	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i> Carolina Wren
	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i> House Wren
	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> Winter Wren
Family Regulidae: Kinglets	
	<i>Regulus calendula</i> Ruby-crowned Kinglet
	<i>Regulus satrapa</i> Golden-crowned Kinglet
Family Sylviidae: Old World Warblers and Gnatcatchers	
	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i> Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Family Turdidae: Thrushes	
	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i> Veery
	<i>Catharus guttatus</i> Hermit Thrush
M	<i>Catharus minimus</i> Gray-cheeked Thrush
	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i> Swainson's Thrush
	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> Wood Thrush
M R	<i>Ixoreus naevius</i> Varied Thrush
M R	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i> Townsend's Solitaire
M C	<i>Sialia currucoides</i> Mountain Bluebird
	<i>Sialia sialis</i> Eastern Bluebird
	<i>Turdus migratorius</i> American Robin
Family Mimidae: Mockingbirds and Thrashers	
	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i> Gray Catbird
R	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i> Northern Mockingbird
A	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i> Sage Thrasher

American Robin
Wisconsin State Bird



Family Mimidae: Mockingbirds and Thrashers

- Dumetella carolinensis* Gray Catbird
- R *Mimus polyglottos* Northern Mockingbird
- A *Oreoscoptes montanus* Sage Thrasher

A	<i>Toxostoma curvirostre</i>	Curve-billed Thrasher	
	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Brown Thrasher	
Family Sturnidae: Starlings			
INT	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	European Starling	
Family Motacillidae: Pipits			
M	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	American Pipit	
Family Bombycillidae: Waxwings			
	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Cedar Waxwing	
M	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Bohemian Waxwing	
Family Ptilogonatidae: Silky-Flycatchers			
A	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	Phainopepla	
Family Parulidae: Wood-Warblers			
	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	Black-throated Blue Warbler	
M	<i>Dendroica castanea</i>	Bay-breasted Warbler	
ST	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler	
	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	Yellow-rumped Warbler	
R	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	Prairie Warbler	
SE	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	Yellow-throated Warbler	
	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	Blackburnian Warbler	
C	FE	<i>Dendroica kirtlandii</i>	Kirtland's Warbler
		<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	Magnolia Warbler
A	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>	Black-throated Gray Warbler	
A	<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>	Hermit Warbler	
	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	Palm Warbler	
	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	Chestnut-sided Warbler	
	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Yellow Warbler	
	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	Pine Warbler	
M	<i>Dendroica striata</i>	Blackpoll Warbler	
	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	Cape May Warbler	
A	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	Townsend's Warbler	
	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	Black-throated Green Warbler	
	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common Yellowthroat	
SE	<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>	Worm-eating Warbler	
R	<i>Icteria virens</i>	Yellow-breasted Chat	
A	<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	Swainson's Warbler	
	<i>Mniotilla varia</i>	Black-and-white Warbler	
	<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	Connecticut Warbler	
ST	<i>Oporornis formosus</i>	Kentucky Warbler	
	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	Mourning Warbler	
	<i>Parula americana</i>	Northern Parula	
	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Prothonotary Warbler	
	<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>	Ovenbird	
	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	Louisiana Waterthrush	
	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	Northern Waterthrush	
	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	American Redstart	
M	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Orange-crowned Warbler	
	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Golden-winged Warbler	
	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	Tennessee Warbler	
	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	Blue-winged Warbler	
	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	Nashville Warbler	
	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	Canada Warbler	





Family Parulidae: Wood-Warblers (*continued*)

ST	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler
	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler
Family Thraupidae: Tanagers		
M C	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	Western Tanager
	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager
M R	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Summer Tanager
Family Emberizidae: Emberizids		
M A	<i>Ammodramus bairdii</i>	Baird's Sparrow
ST	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow
	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>	Le Conte's Sparrow
R	<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>	Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow
	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Grasshopper Sparrow
M A	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	Black-throated Sparrow
M C	<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>	Lark Bunting
	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur
A	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	Chestnut-collared Longspur
A	<i>Calcarius pictus</i>	Smith's Longspur
	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lark Sparrow
	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Dark-eyed Junco
	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	Swamp Sparrow
	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	Lincoln's Sparrow
	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song Sparrow
	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Savannah Sparrow
M	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	Fox Sparrow
M C	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	Green-tailed Towhee
	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	Eastern Towhee
M C	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Spotted Towhee
M	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting
	<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>	Vesper Sparrow
M	<i>Spizella arborea</i>	American Tree Sparrow
	<i>Spizella pallida</i>	Clay-colored Sparrow
	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Chipping Sparrow
	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	Field Sparrow
	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	White-throated Sparrow
M A	<i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>	Golden-crowned Sparrow
M	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	White-crowned Sparrow
M	<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>	Harris's Sparrow
Family Cardinalidae: Cardinals and Allies		
	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Northern Cardinal
C	<i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	Blue Grosbeak
A	<i>Passerina amoena</i>	Lazuli Bunting
A	<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Painted Bunting
	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting
	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
M C	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	Black-headed Grosbeak
	<i>Spiza americana</i>	Dickcissel
Family Icteridae: Blackbirds		
	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird
	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink
M	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird

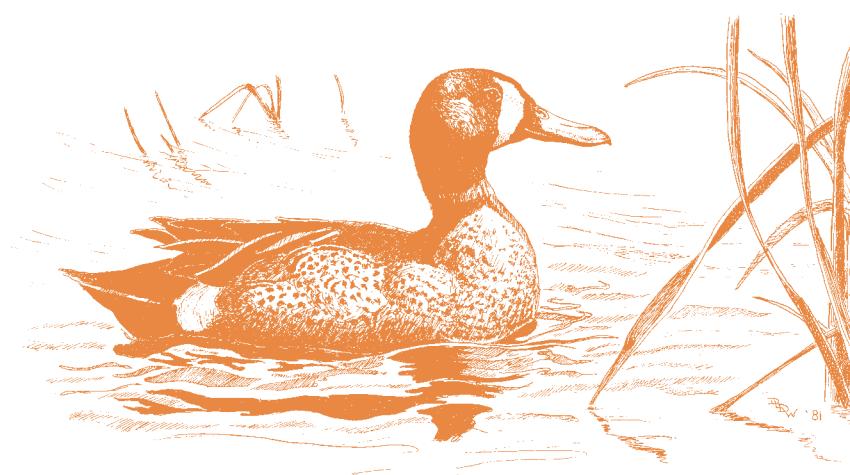
	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	Brewer's Blackbird
ℳ R	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	Bullock's Oriole
	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole
A	<i>Icterus parisorum</i>	Scott's Oriole
A	<i>Icterus pustulatus</i>	Streak-backed Oriole
	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	Orchard Oriole
	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird
	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Common Grackle
	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Eastern Meadowlark
	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	Western Meadowlark
	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	Yellow-headed Blackbird

Family Fringillidae: Finches and Allies

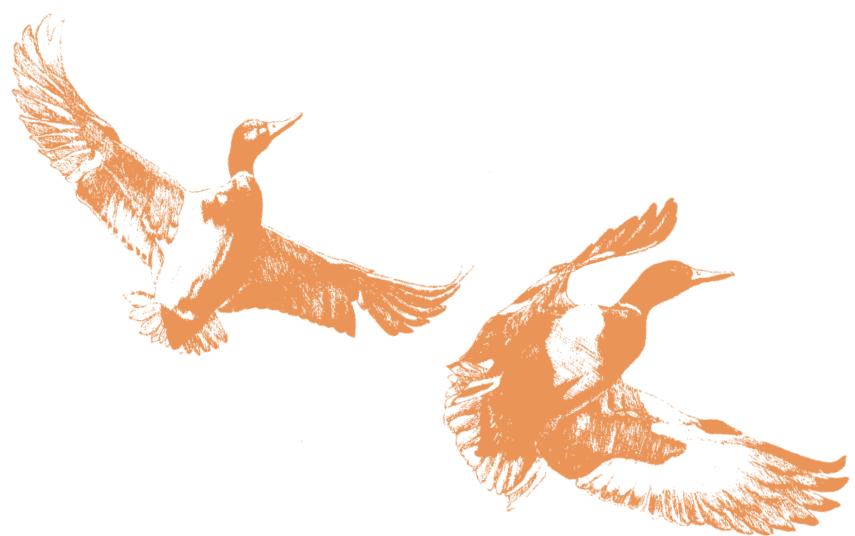
ℳ	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	Common Redpoll
ℳ R	<i>Carduelis hornemannii</i>	Hoary Redpoll
	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	Pine Siskin
	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	American Goldfinch
INT	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	House Finch
	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	Purple Finch
	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	Evening Grosbeak
A	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling
A	<i>Leucosticte tephrocotis</i>	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Red Crossbill
	<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>	White-winged Crossbill
	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Pine Grosbeak

Family Passeridae: Old World Sparrows

INT	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
ℳ C INT	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow



Primary Bird References: Sauer, et al. 1999, Baicich and Harrison 1997, Temple, et al. 1997, Robbins, et al. 1996, Erdman and Jacobs 1991, Robbins 1991, Tessen 1989, Verch 1988, Temple and Cary 1987, Temple and Harris 1985, Hamerstrom 1983, Mossman and Lange 1982, Faanes 1981, Peterson 1980.



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